B6.

a) The following character encoding is used in a data link protocol:

A: 01000111 B: 11100011 FLAG: 01111110 ESC: 11100000

When using the following four-character frame:

A B ESC FLAG.

Show the bit sequence transmitted (in binary) for the four-character frame for **each** of these framing methods;

- i) Byte count
- ii) Flag bytes with byte stuffing.

(8 marks)

b) For this data link protocol, what is the maximum overhead in a byte-stuffing algorithm?

(3 marks)

- c) Sixteen-bit messages are transmitted using a Hamming code.
  - i) How many check bits are needed to ensure that the receiver can detect and correct single-bit errors?

(2 marks)

ii) Show the bit pattern transmitted for the message 1101 0011 0011 0101. Assume that even parity is used in the Hamming code.

(8 marks)

d) What are the **TWO** main causes of error for digital transmission systems? Illustrate your answer.

(4 marks)

**End of Examination** 

**BCS THE CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR IT** 

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BCS Level 5 Diploma in IT

Wednesday 27th April 2022 - Afternoon

## **COMPUTER NETWORKS**

Answer **any** FOUR questions out of SIX. All questions carry equal marks

Time: TWO hours

Answer any <u>Section A</u> questions you attempt in <u>Answer Book A</u>
Answer any <u>Section B</u> questions you attempt in <u>Answer Book B</u>

The marks given in brackets are **indicative** of the weight given to each part of the question.

Only non-programmable calculators are allowed in this examination.

## Section A Answer Section A questions in Answer Book A

Δ	1	
$\boldsymbol{n}$		

a) Explain what the unique characteristics of the data link layer are in comparison with the other layers of the OSI model?

(8 marks)

- b) Ethernet switches operate at the data link layer.
  - i) What are the **TWO** main forwarding methods used on switches?

(4 marks)

ii) Explain how each method operates with the use of supporting diagrams and frame structures.

(10 marks)

c) Explain how Layer 2 technologies are only "locally significant" when the boundary ends at the local default gateway.

(3 marks)

A2.

a) TCP is a transport layer protocol used for many well-known Internet applications. It uses a number of flags in its operation between client and server. Name SEVEN flags and how each is used in client server communication.

(21 marks)

b) Explain and justify whether TCP or UDP should be used as the transport layer of choice for reliable communication for Internet applications.

(4 marks)

A3.

- a) What polynomial corresponds to the following bit strings?
  - i) 0110010011010110
  - ii) 1100110011001101
  - iii) 010101010101111

(9 marks)

b) The reference polynomial used in a CRC scheme is:

$$x^4 + x^3 + 1$$
.

A data sequence 1010101010 is to be sent. Determine the actual bit string that is transmitted.

(16 marks)

## Section B Answer Section B questions in Answer Book B

B4.

Internet Email is an asynchronous communication medium based on sent and received text and other multimedia attachments.

a) What are the **THREE** main components of an end-to-end email system?

(6 marks)

b) What **THREE** protocols can typically be used to access stored user emails on a server component from a client computer?

(6 marks)

c) What are the typical limitations of the email protocols used in both the sending and receiving of email messages?

(3 Marks)

d) With supporting diagrams, explain how an email can be sent from a typical client system and be routed through several different servers and received by an end client.

(10 marks)

B5.

a) Outline the key differences between packet switching and circuit switching networks?

(8 marks)

b) Why does a technology such as ATM choose the use of cells over the use of packets?

(8 marks)

c) What parameters does ATM use to achieve Quality of Service?

(9 marks)

[Turn Over]